

Converting Colors

`RYB(168, 65, 154)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(168, 65, 154) contains.

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Color

`RYB(168, 65, 154)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8419A
RGB	168, 65, 154
RGB Percent	66%, 25%, 60%
CMY	0.3412, 0.7451, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.08, 0.34
HSL	308°, 44%, 46%
HSV	308°, 61%, 66%
XYZ	23.8715, 14.4385, 32.1006
YIQ	105.9430, 32.8190, 49.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

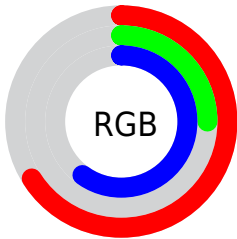
Format	Color
RYB	168, 65, 154
Decimal	11026842
CIELab	44.86, 53.16, -28.19
CIElCh	45, 60.168, 332.064
Yxy	14.4385, 0.3390, 0.2051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289216922 (0xFFA8419A)
YUV	105.9430, 23.6921, 54.4240
Hunter-Lab	37.9981, 45.6423, -23.4893

Details

The RYB color **168, 65, 154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **65, 156, 168**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **226, 119, 209**, and **113, 0, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168, 48, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168, 82, 156**.

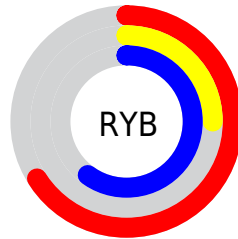
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (25%)

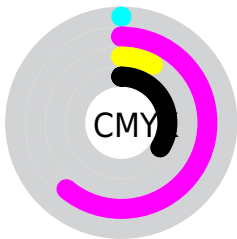
Blue (60%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (60%)

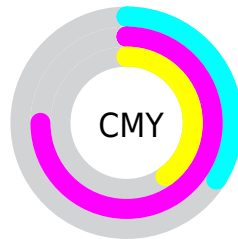


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)


Magenta (75%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 168, 65, 154 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 168, 65, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168, 65, 154

255, 255, 255


 226, 119, 209


 255, 146, 237

 255, 174, 255

 255, 202, 255

 255, 231, 255

 168, 65, 154

 140, 36, 128

 113, 0, 102

 86, 0, 78

 61, 0, 55

 36, 0, 33

 0, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0


 168, 65, 154


 168, 48, 152

 168, 65, 154

 168, 82, 156

 168, 31, 149

 168, 99, 159


 168, 15, 147


 168, 115, 161


 168, 0, 145

 168, 132, 163

 168, 149, 165

 168, 166, 168

 168, 181, 183

 168, 195, 199

 168, 210, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



108, 91, 192



168, 65, 154



193, 48, 105

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



168, 65, 154



24, 125, 0



0, 71, 158

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



168, 65, 154



65, 156, 168

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



0, 69, 128



168, 65, 154



0, 118, 44

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



168, 65, 154



158, 164, 3



0, 86, 125



0, 75, 195

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



168, 65, 154



193, 54, 72



0, 86, 125



0, 68, 143

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



168, 65, 154



219, 180, 214



79, 65, 168



110, 86, 106



237, 237, 237



110, 110, 110

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



168, 65, 154



219, 57, 197



168, 65, 103



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 128



20, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



168, 65, 154



219, 57, 197



65, 128, 168



84, 76, 83



148, 0, 128



20, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 65, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

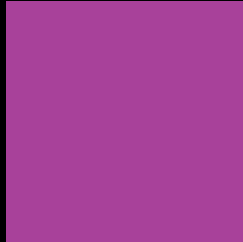
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 168, 65, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

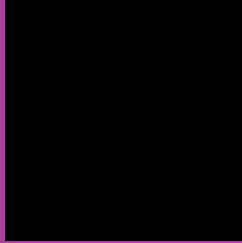
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 168, 65, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 65, 154.

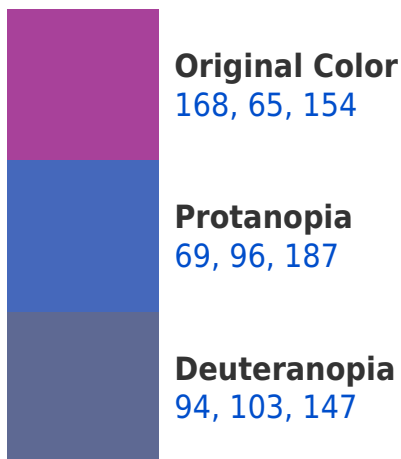


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 168, 65, 154.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia

161, 83, 89

Trichromacy



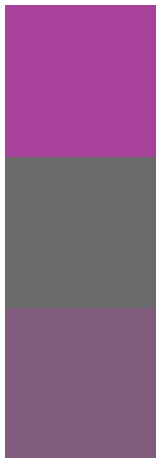
Original Color
168, 65, 154

Protanomaly
105, 90, 175

Deuteranomaly
121, 90, 150

Tritanomaly
164, 76, 113

Monochromacy



Original Color
168, 65, 154

Achromatopsia
106, 106, 106

Achromatomaly
129, 91, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 168, 65, 154 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color rgb(168, 65, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 65, 154)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 65, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 65, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 168, 65, 154 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 65, 154) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 65, 154) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 65, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 65, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 65, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 65,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 168, 65, 154 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 65, 154) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 65,  
154) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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